## **2021 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

## LAKE ARROWHEAD

PRINT Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
	DATE ISSUED
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE 1990ED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
Other (Describe:)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL  (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here) LAKE ARROWHEAD LODGE BULLETIN BOARD OUTSIDE MAIN ENTRANCE	5/6/22
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	•
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customer the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR required for the consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR required for the constant of the const	contained in the report uirements of the Code
Name Title	Date *
CLIDMICCION ODTIONS (Solast one method ONLY)	

**SUBMISSION OPTIONS** (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov7nn 7787

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## 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Lake Arrowhead Property Owners Assoc. PWS#: 0730010

June 2022 2022 JUN 27 MS:50

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Hickory Flat & Ripley Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Lake Arrowhead Property Owners Assoc. have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Warren Elliott at 662.316.8084. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Sunday of each month at 3:00 PM at the Lake Arrowhead Lodge.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0391	.03690391	ppm	2 <sup>.</sup>	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries

							systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2018/20	0	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
2019*	55000	51000 - 55000	PPB		0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
ducts	 	1	ma/l	0	MRD	l = 4   W	Sewage Effluents.
<b>d</b> 1	ucts .9						

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine. Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. During July 2021, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. Additionally, during the period of January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021 we didn't complete monitor or test for Volatile Organic Compounds a the required locations and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Lake Arrowhead Property Owners Assoc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.